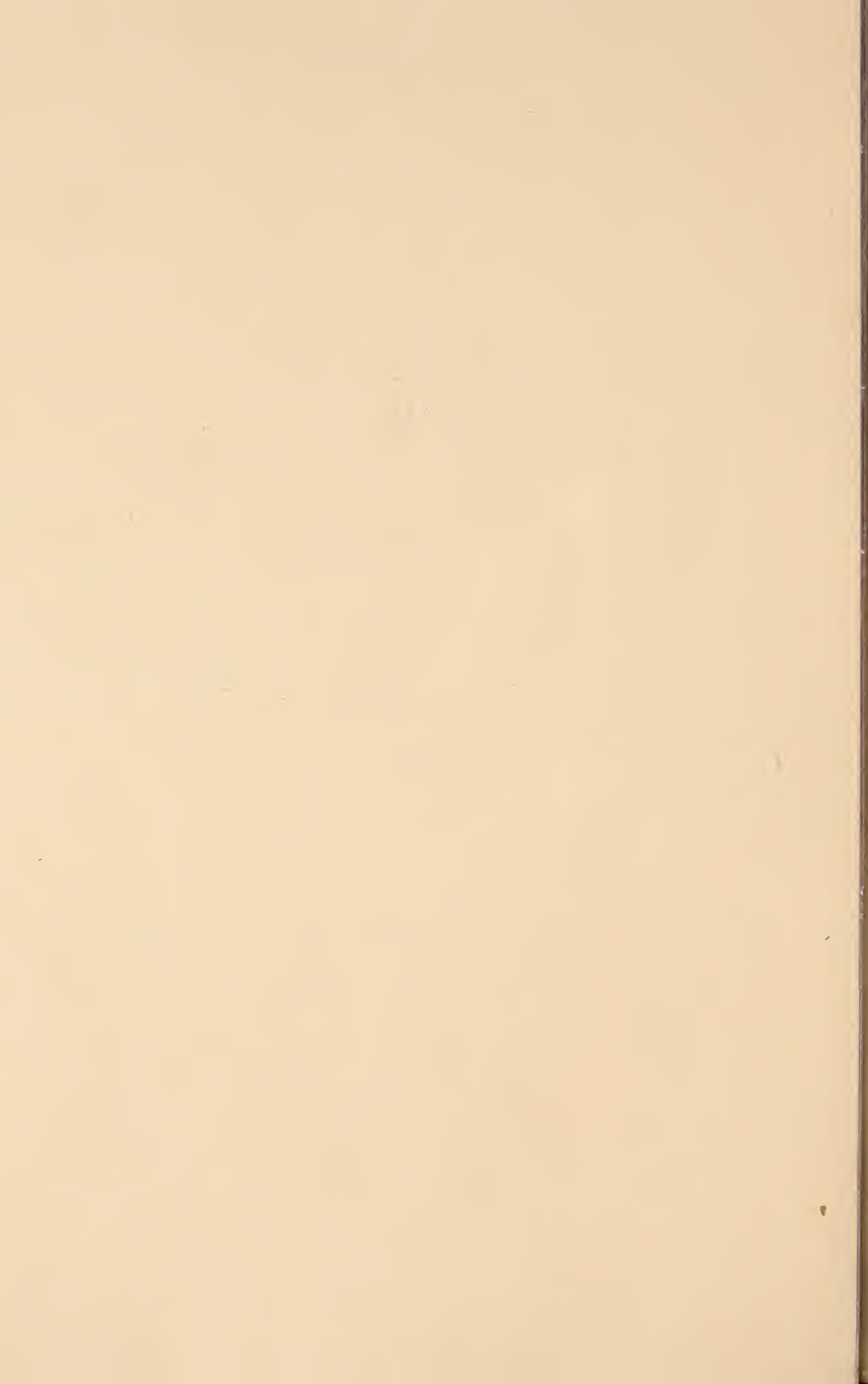


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Park's Floral Magazine

Vol. XLVIII, No. 7.
Established 1871.

LA PARK, PA., JULY, 1912.

1 Year 10 Cts.
6 Years 50 Cts.



FLOWERS OF CAMPANULA, CANTERBURY BELL.

BARGAIN OFFER OF PERENNIAL SEEDS.

For July, August and September I offer the following bargain collection of choice seeds:

Antirrhinum, Snapdragon, new improved sorts
Aquilegia, Columbine, best kinds, mixed.
Campanula, Canterbury Bell, finest mixture.
Digitalis, Foxglove, finest special mixture.
Delphinium, Perennial Larkspur, finest mixed.
Hollyhock, double and single, finest mixture.
Linum, Perennial Phlox, finest mixture.

Platycodon, finest special mixture.
Pinks, Carnations and Picotees, special mixture.
Primroses, hardy, finest special mixture.
Pyrethrum, Perennial Cosmos, finest mixture.
Poppy, Perennial, special mixture.
Sweet William, single, double, finest mixture.
Perennials, mixed, embracing all varieties.

These splendid perennials are easily grown from seeds which can be sown any time during summer. All are hardy and beautiful. I offer the entire collection, 14 packets, for only 50 cents, or five lots for \$2.00. Why not speak to your neighbors and get on a club? Order this month.

When ordering these seeds, kindly look over the plant list elsewhere and pick out and order your winter-blooming plants. Address

GEO. W. PARK, LaPark, Pa.

SEEDS FOR PRESENT SOWING.

Price 5 Cents Per Packet.

The following choice seeds should be sown during July and August. If you order 20 packets I will mail to you four splendid double flowering Geranium plants, white, pink, scarlet, and crimson, finest named sorts, FREE. Get up a club. Order this month.

BLOOMING SECOND SEASON.

Aquilegia, large-flowered, long-spurred; elegant hardy plants, very showy and beautiful, mixed.
Aconitum, Monk's Hood, finest.
Adlumia cirrhosa, lovely delicate fern-vine; 20 ft., very graceful.
Adonis Vernalis, yellow, grand.
Arabis alpina, white, in early spring; grows in masses; splendid.
Aubretia, trailing masses of rich bloom; fine wall or border plant.
Agrostemma, showy, red, mixed.
Alyssum saxatile, golden, fine.
Aster, perennial, large-flower, mixt.
Campanula medium, Single, double, Cup and Saucer, separate or all mixed. My seeds of these glorious flowers are unsurpassed.
Carnation, choice hardy garden, very double and fragrant; splendid colors mixed.
Delphinium, Perennial Larkspur, grows six feet high, bearing long spikes of rich bloom; hardy and beautiful; rich mixture.
Digitalis, Foxglove, 3 feet high; long spikes of drooping bells, beautiful; superb mixture.
Gypsophila paniculata, grand for cutting to mingle in bouquets.
Heracleum Mantegazzianum.
Hollyhock, Chater's Finest Double, all colors, finest mixed.
Lupinus, Michauxia, Malva moschata, Matricaria, Enothera, separate.
Perennial Poppy, new named; glorious big hardy perennials, flowers rich colored, often nine inches across. Splendid hybrids mixed.
Perennial Pea, free-blooming, ever-blooming, hardy vines; grand for a trellis or mound; mixed.

Platycodon, Large-flowered, big blue and white flowers, charming; fine for a garden bed, hardy, mixed.
Primrose, hardy, best sorts mixed.
Perennial Cosmos, Pyrethrum, splendid; white, rose, red; mixed.
Pinks, Carnations and Picotees, double and single, all clove-scented, hardy, rich for borders. Mixed.
Perennial Phlox, showy garden plant; big panicles of rich colored flowers, mixed.
Rehmannia, Ranunculus, Sweet Rocket, Salvia azurea grandiflora, Salvia pratensis, separate.
Rudbeckia, Sullivanii, Newmanii
Scabiosa Caucasicæ, handsome perennial in garden, and fine for cutting, mixed. A choice perennial.
Silene orientalis, Sidalcea, Stenactis, Tunica, separate.
Sweet William, new large-flowered, single and double; all rich colors in splendid mixture.
Verbascum, Oriental Mullein, fine.
WINDOW PLANT SEEDS.
Abutilon, New Hybrids, Flowering Maple, elegant for garden or for window-pots; colors white, rose, crimson; golden, mixed.
Antigonon leptopus; superb Southern vine; lovely pink clusters.
Asparagus Plumosus, Sprengeri Decurrens, Scandens, Tenuissimus, separate or mixed.
Browallia, Large-flowered Speciosus; blue; new and beautiful.
Boston Smilax, elegant pot vine.
Begonia, Tuberous and Fibrous-rooted, finest colors and varieties.
Calceolaria, magnificent pot-plant for winter-blooming; splendid strain, finest colors; mixed.
Chrysanthemum, fine, large.
Cineraria, large-flowered finest

strain, richest new colors, mixed; unrivalled pot-plants for winter.
Cyclamen, new large-flowered superb winter-blooming pot-plant; all the fine new colors mixed.
Cyperus or Umbrella Plant, Eupatorium, Erythrina, Freesia, Fuchsia, separate.
Gloxinia, finest large-flowered hybrids; charming colors and variegations; best strain; mixed.
Geranium Zonale, a grand strain imported from France; rare and lovely shades; finest mixture.
Heliotrope, new, large-flowered, French; very fragrant, charming colors, mixed. A superb strain.
Lantana, ever-blooming, newest varieties, very beautiful; mixed.
Lobelia, splendid sorts for baskets or pots, finest mixture.
Mimosa Pudica, Sensitive Plant, lovely foliage, rosy, fluffy flowers.
Primula Chinese, Improved, large-flowered, all the new colors; the finest ever-blooming pot plant for winter-blooming; best mixture.
Primula, New French Giant, mx. New Star, mixd; New Fern-leaved, mixed; New Double, mixed.
Primula Obconica, newest large-flowered, plain and fringed, rich and varied colors, mixed.
Primula, Floribunda or Buttercup; Forbesi or Baby Primrose; Sieboldii, mixed; Kewensis, golden yellow; Japonica, mixed.
Salvia coccinea splendens, a beautiful Scarlet Salvia for winter.
Solanum, Jerusalem Cherry; Stevia serrata; Swainsonia, mixed; Torenia Fourniera, mixed; Veronica, mixed, and Vinca Rosea mixed.
Wallflower, new winter-blooming, scented flowers; easily grown.

DOUBLE TUBEROUS BEGONIAS.

I offer the beautiful Tuberous Begonias this month as follows, fine started tubers:

White, 5 cts. **Scarlet**, 5 cts. **Rose**, 5 cts.
Yellow, 5 cts. **Salmon**, 5 cts. **Orange**, 5 cts.
Red, rare and fine, 5 cts.

The tubers are well started and in good condition, and will be sure to produce fine plants and the most handsome flowers. Now is the time to pot them. They will soon come into bloom. Full directions for culture will accompany the bulbs.

SPECIAL TERMS: I will mail the entire collection, 7 tubers, adding a fine large Gloxinia gratis, for only 35 cents, or three lots for \$1.00, or 7 lots—49 Begonias and 7 Gloxinias—different sorts, all for \$2.00. Order this month. Satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. Fringed Begonias same price. Address

GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Pa.



SOME CHOICE PLANTS.

Imantophyllum miniatum.—A splendid pot plant bearing scapes of elegant Amaryllis-like flowers every season. Easily grown. 30c each, 4 plants \$1, mailed.
Golden Calla.—Richardia Elliotana is a superb, golden-flowered Calla, with spotted foliage. It is sure to bloom, and is a fine pot plant. Keep the tubers dry during winter. 30 cents each, 4 tubers \$1, mailed.

Amaryllis, Atterbuth Giant.—The finest of Amaryllis, flowers of enormous size, and of richest colors from white to dark crimson. Mixed, 50c each, \$5 a doz.
Aspedistra lurida variegata.—The best of foliage plants for ordinary use. Will bear gas, cold and neglect that would kill many other plants. Each 30 cents, four plants \$1.00. **GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Pa.**

A LIBERAL PREMIUM—PARK'S FLORAL MAGAZINE a year and seeds enough for your Flower Garden or your Vegetable Garden, 15 cts. or for both gardens, 25 cts. Each collection contains 10 pkts. of seeds of the finest flowers and vegetables. See lists on last page of June Magazine.
SPECIAL CLUB OFFER.—Get up a club. Almost anybody you ask, who has a garden, will subscribe. And if you send me a club of 10 subscriptions at 15 cents each (\$1.50) I will send you a miniature Swiss Wall Clock, a good time-keeper, and an ornament for any room. Or, if preferred, I will mail you a handsome open-faced nickel watch, just the thing every little boy wants to carry, and something every little girl would appreciate for her bed-room.

GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Pa.

PARK'S FLORAL MAGAZINE

A MONTHLY JOURNAL OF FLORICULTURE

Price, 1 year 10 cts.
3 years 25 cts.

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GEO. W. PARK, Editor and Proprietor.

Vol. XLVIII.

LaPark, Pa., July, 1912.

No. 7.

THE NEW GIANT PRIMROSE.

I TAKE PLEASURE in presenting herewith a fine wood engraving of the new race of giant *Primula Obconica*, which was developed by a Continental florist, who crossed the large flowered or *grandiflora* section of *Primula Obconica* with *Primula Megasæfolia*. These new Primroses are, by far,

from one and a half to two inches across.

When in Europe, several years ago, I saw specimens of these new hybrid Primroses, in bloom in the greenhouses of Ernest Benary, of Erfurt, Germany, and was astonished at their size and attractiveness. The seeds were then, very expensive, but since that time the price has come within the range of the common window gardener. The culture is similar



PLANT OF THE NEW GIANT PRIMULA OBCONICA.

the most showy and attractive of *Primulas* for window and conservatory decoration, and always excite the attention and admiration of those who see them. The leaves as well as the flowers, are of great size, each leaf measuring, when well developed, from five to six inches across. The flower stalks are robust and free-blooming, and the flowers measure

to that of the old-fashioned *Primula Obconica*. The colors range from white to crimson, and seedlings started in the spring will bloom freely the following winter. These new Primroses, on account of their superior beauty will, doubtless, supplant the older varieties of *Primula Obconica*, and take their place as a popular plant for window decoration in winter.

Park's Floral Magazine.

A Monthly. Entirely Floral.

GEO. W. PARK, B. Sc., Editor and Proprietor,
LA PARK, LANCASTER CO., PA.

The Editor invites correspondence from all who love and cultivate flowers.

Subscription Price, 10 cts. for 1 year. 50 cts. for 6 years.

Advertising.—This department is at 326 West Madison St., Chicago, Ill., Mr. Frank B. White, Vice President and Manager, to whom all communications pertaining to advertising should be addressed. All advertisements inserted are believed to be reliable. Advertisements of intoxicants, tobacco and tobacco supplies, fortune telling, medicines, etc., are strictly excluded. If any deception is practiced upon our readers it should be promptly reported to the advertising manager.

JULY, 1912.

Glechoma Hederacea.—A subscriber from Idaho sends a spray of this plant for the name. The common name is Ground Ivy. It is a creeping mint, quickly covering the ground when once started, and sometimes becoming a weed. It has handsome foliage and pretty bluish purple flowers in axillary clusters.

Propagating Buxus.—*Buxus sempervirens* is the beautiful, dense evergreen found in old gardens under the name of Box. It makes a symmetrical, handsome specimen plant, is useful as a hedge plant, and is desirable for edging walks or beds, the plants being kept low by trimming. In early spring, cuttings can be taken five inches in length and inserted half their length in the soil where an edging is desired, the inserted part being stripped of its leaves. Later in the season it is better to insert the cuttings in moist, sandy soil in a shady situation, and then transplant when the cuttings are rooted. Plants may be also readily propagated from seeds, which should be sown in spring. The plants are of easy culture and will thrive in any rich, sunny bed.

Flowering Shrubs.—A correspondent writes that her flowers are mostly annuals, as shrubs and such things are too expensive for a farmer's wife. This is a mistake. The hardy shrubs require no attention, and can be depended upon from year to year for spring and early summer flowering, a time when annual flowers are generally scarce. *Alnus serulata*, Flowering Almond, *Spirea opulifolia*, *Spirea Van Houtte*, *Weigela rosea*, Lilac, Snowball, Flowering Currant and the Japan Quince, are all perfectly hardy, and are sure to bloom during the spring months.

Hibiscus Syriacus, *Hydrangea arborescens*, *Hydrangea paniculata*, *Lespedeza penduliflorum*, Hall's Honeysuckle and *Bignonia radicans* all bloom during the autumn months. These, with hardy Roses, should be at every farm home, as they all afford a fine display of flowers with but little trouble.

CRAMBE CORDIFOLIA.

I HAD OFTEN SEEN accounts of the beauty of a group of blooming plants of *Crambe cordifolia*. At times European Horticultural Journals gave illustrations of such groups, and they were handsome enough to make one long to see the subject. It was several years, however, before I was able to secure plants of this flower. Then I got five small roots from Germany, which were planted in the perennial garden at La Park. Last year the plants bloomed for the first time, but did not develop sufficiently to indicate their true character. This year, at this writing, the group of plants is in full bloom, and it is but fair to say that the illustrations referred to were not overdrawn. The flower stalks are about six feet high, and are a globular, cloudy mass of small, pure white flowers, airy, wavy and showy. The stem branches divide and sub-divide, and every little branch bears clusters of buds and flowers. The flowers do not all open at the same time, and the little bead-like buds which form the setting of the flowers, together with the slender thread-like stems, produce the most harmonious effect. The foliage consists entirely of radical green leaves, is rather coarse, and not unlike the robust foliage of Horse Radish. The leaves form a basal rosette of dark green, which adds to the effect of the filmy mass of stems, buds and flowers as they wave in the breeze above. The plant really belongs to the same family as Horse Radish, Cruciferae, and the flowers are not unlike Horse Radish flowers in form and color. The charm and beauty of the plant consists in the graceful habit of the blooming stalk and branches. The plants are easily grown from seeds, which may be sown at any time during spring or summer. They are entirely hardy and of easy culture, and when once introduced, will take care of themselves. It is not a plant to recommend for a foreground, or where a display of choice flowers is desired, but for the background or for planting among low, early-flowering shrubbery, the effect when in bloom can hardly be surpassed. It is one of those odd perennials that deserves a place in large grounds where the display can be seen at a little distance.

An Oxalis Pest.—A correspondent from Iowa complains of a miniature katydid-like insect which is ruining her *Oxalis*, and wants to know what it is and how to get rid of it. The pest is probably a species of *Aphis*, and can be eradicated by moistening the foliage, then dusting some baking powder upon it. This remedy will be found effectual for eradicating all kinds of *Aphis*, and is one which every housewife has at hand in the kitchen. It does not have the disgusting, nauseating effect that tobacco smoke has, which cannot be administered in a living room without contaminating the air, and making it unhealthy for the inmates.

THE LARGE-FLOWERED NEMESIA.

AMONG THE newer half-hardy annuals lately introduced from South Africa, the large-flowered *Nemesia strumosa* is one of the most beautiful and desirable. The plants are readily started from seeds sown in March or in April, and begin to bloom in June or July, continuing in bloom throughout the summer and autumn months. The flowers appear in showy clusters at the tips of the branches, are delicate in texture, and varied in colors from pure white to rich crimson. The plants branch more or less as they develop, and three or four plants in a four or five inch pot will become a mass of bloom until the frosts of autumn. Some of the English florists have greatly improved the habit and free-blooming qualities of this flower, as well as enlarged its size by selection and hybridization. The varieties developed and fixed by Sutton & Sons, and bearing the name of Suttoni, are among the finest, sprays of which are fairly represented in the accompanying engraving.

Although this handsome annual has been in cultivation for several years and has been advertised considerably as well as exhibited at many of the flower shows, it is, as yet, but little known. As the seeds are inexpensive and the plants of easy culture, it seems strange that the beautiful new varieties have

not become popular. It certainly deserves a place in every collection of either window or garden plants, and it is a pleasure to draw the attention of those who are fond of annuals to its superior merits. For autumn blooming, the seeds may be sown during mid-summer, and it may be of interest to some to know that seedlings can yet be started for an autumn

display of these flowers. The seeds may be obtained from almost any seedsman at five cents per packet, either in mixture or in separate colors.

I have referred to the improvements on *Nemesia strumosa* effected by Sutton & Sons and I will add that when the improved varieties were introduced by these English florists they made a display of the flowers at several of the flower shows. The great variety and beauty of the flowers created somewhat of a sensation among those who prize annual flowers and the exhibits were freely and favorably commented on by the various English Horticultural Journals as well as by the journals of this class in Continental Europe. Many of the journals published



Nemesia strumosa Suttoni.

large, half-tone illustrations, which indicated the value of the flowers for decorative gardening as well as for exhibition purposes. The result of these exhibits and comments tended to greatly popularize this flower among the flower loving people of England, and it has taken its place as a garden annual with Phlox Drummondii and Portulaca, for beds and borders, as well as for the conservatory.

EDITORIAL LETTER.

MY DEAR FRIENDS:—Come with me this bright, summer day, into the Perennial Garden, where so many beautiful, hardy plants are now in bloom. As we pass down the shady path by the mill race, you cannot fail to notice the grand display of huge, white trusses of bloom of the *Hydrangea arborescens sterilis*. The several long rows are now in full bloom, and the lovely, green foliage serves as a most pleasing background for the numerous heads of bloom. As many of the branches are still developing buds, and the flowers last for many days, the display will continue throughout the summer months.

A little further on we enter the garden where the herbaceous perennials are now at their best. To the right are beds of Sweet William, Campanula, Anthemis, Pinks, Platycodon, Tunica, Asclepias, and Silene—all beautiful and attractive. Just beyond, we come to the mass of the lovely Hiawatha and Lady Gay Roses, the immense panicles standing above the foliage, making a sea of waving bloom. Still further on, near the center of the garden, we gaze with admiration at the stately plants of Foxglove, with their graceful, drooping bells, the rows appearing like a company of soldiers keeping guard. Near by, the elegant display of pink and white, delicate and fragrant, is of *Malva moschata*, the soft colors harmonizing charmingly and the fragrance emitted perfuming the surrounding air. That tall, yellowish-green feathery mass to the left is made up of plants of *Thalictrum*. Beyond this, the taller, branching, filmy, blooming plants of *Cramby cordifolia* give a pleasing effect. Away, at the rear, in front of those Cherry trees, bright with scarlet fruit, you will notice the lofty spikes of Perennial Delphinium, lavender, azure, bright blue and indigo blue, many of the flowers having centers of a different color, making a fine contrast. There, too are the beds of Perennial Gaillardia, with their bright smiling flowers waving in the breeze. In front of these are blooming plants



SWEET WILLIAMS.

of white and pink and blue and striped Canterbury Bell, and golden beds of *Coreopsis lanceolata*, that will remain in bloom throughout the season. To the right of these, those tall stems pushing skyward, are of the Compass Plant, *Silphium laciniatum*, and the clump of Inula-like foliage is of *Bupthalmum cordifolium*. During the autumn, these tall plants reach from seven to ten feet and are surmounted by large, golden, Daisy-like flowers.



CANTERBURY BELLS.

They are good plants for a background, but would be too coarse for a prominent position. Still further, to the right, you will notice the tall mass of bushes of *Rosa rugosa*, the white and carmine flowers showing among the green, emitting their delicious fragrance. Back of these, the gigantic rosette of cut foliage, from which the thick, green stem, spotted with brown, is rising, indicates the flourishing growth of that giant umbelliferous plant, *Heracleum Mantegazzianum*. The leaves of this plant are from four to five feet long and three to four feet wide, deeply lacinated and cut. The stems attain a height of ten feet, bearing a gigantic umbel of white flowers in autumn. Like most of the umbellifereæ, the flowers are very attractive to the various dipterous and hymenopterous insects. It is interesting to watch these insects in their variety of size, form and color as well as in habit, when the flowers are open.

Still further to the right, I want you to notice the bed of Plumed Poppies, *Bocconia cordata*, which are now six feet high, covered with their graceful foliage, all standing erect, making preparation for the feathery blooms which will soon develop. In front of these, the elegant, carmine flowers, bearing some resemblance to *Portulaca*, but larger, are of *Callirhoe involucrata*. This is a native per-



CALLIRHOE INVOLUCRATA.

ennial found in our Western States, but one of the best, as it blooms freely and continuously throughout the season and makes a fine display of foliage and flowers. Perennial Peas, *Silene Orientalis*, *Inula glandulosa*, Pinks, Pansies, Daisies and a mass of other flowers are intermingled among those described.

That trellis vine, with large violet flowers, is *Clematis viticella*, and the clump of vines

on the tall tree at the border are of Allegheny vine, *Adlumia Cirrhosa*. This vine is found native in the deep ravines of Pennsylvania, and will grow and bloom in the most dense shade. Its foliage is as feathery as that of a delicate Fern, and its waxy, pink flowers in clusters, add their charm to its beauty. The vine attaching itself to the Locust tree at the



BIGNONIA RADICANS.

margin of the garden, is *Bignonia Radicans*. Later this vine will push out side branches, each of which will be tipped with huge clusters of crimson flowers. Although a good wall and tree vine, this plant is often grown as a standard or in tree form, being furnished

with a support to the height of twelve to fifteen feet and then allowed to take care of itself. Thus treated, it becomes a weeping tree, richly adorned with bloom throughout the autumn.

Now I wish to call your special attention to the various beds of Columbine, which have been blooming for a month or more and are still attractive with their graceful flowers. The bed to the left, showing delicate, rose-colored flowers with long golden-throated spurs, is always admired. There are other varieties bearing white, blue and yellow flowers. They are all hybrids of *Aquilegia cœrulea*, and are not surpassed by any other of the Columbines. Now, looking to the right, you will see a bed of Hybrid *Aquilegia glandulosa*, the plants four to five feet high, and hanging thickly with large, long-spurred scarlet, blue and white flowers, of various shades. Many of the earlier Columbines bloom and pass quickly away, but these last for many weeks and richly adorn the early summer garden.

A month later, the scene in this garden will change and the beds of *Rudbeckia Sullivanti* and *Neumani*, *Blue Salvia*, *Monkshood*, *Hollyhock*, *Centaurea*, *Boltonia*, *Perennial Aster*, *Chrysanthemums* and the like, will displace those now showing, and continue the display until after frost. As we pass out of the garden, let me call your attention to the ever-blooming and ever-bearing *Sambucus* or *Elderberry*, which is now developing immense lace-like umbels of delicate white bloom. For weeks, these huge bushes will develop their flowers and will ripen their dark, wine-colored berries. As the berries are fine for jelly, and for pies and stewing for the table, when scalded and the water poured off before use, this shrub serves the double purpose of beauty and econ-



PERENNIAL ASTERS.

omy. I will now add that most of the seeds of these Perennials can be successfully sown during July and August. If a display is wanted earlier, plants may be obtained at once and encouraged to early growth and bloom.

Florally yours,

Geo. W. Park.

LaPark, Pa., June 24, 1912.

About Freesias.—After Freesia bulbs are through blooming, the soil should be kept watered until the tops begin to fade, then dry off entirely and set the pots in a cool cellar until autumn. The bulbs may then be taken out, repotted in fresh soil, watered, and given a place in the plant window, when they will soon throw up foliage and flowers. Treated in this way, Freesia bulbs will last for years, and will do service repeatedly. It is not generally known that Freesias can be propagated readily from seeds. If the seedlings are started in the spring, they will bloom the following winter. A French florist has recently developed varieties bearing different colored flowers, from white to crimson, and offers both bulbs and seeds for sale. As the bulbs are expensive, it is advisable to get the seeds, as bulbs can thus be raised at a nominal expenditure. These new varieties are similar in growth and fragrance to *Freesia refracta alba*, and differ only in the varied hues of the flowers. They will doubtless become popular when better known.



FREESIAS.

Narcissus Blasting.—*Narcissus* bulbs generally do well in a rich, well-drained loam. They should be set three inches deep and allowed to remain for several years. There is a limit, however, to their healthy growth when left undisturbed, as new bulbs are formed beneath the old ones, and consequently, become through time, deeply imbedded in the soil, thus weakening their vitality. Often the flower stems utilize so much of the plants vitality in reaching the surface that the buds are unable to develop. Occasionally, Paper White *Narcissus*, imported from France, are troubled with a fungus which destroys the buds after they push above the soil. This, however, is not recognized in the Hardy *Narcissus* bedded out, and the failure of the buds to open is thought to be due to lack of vitality as suggested above.

Border Carnations.—The hardy winter border Carnation will not bloom the first season. If lifted and potted early in autumn, they will bloom in the window or conservatory during the winter, under favorable conditions. The soil for Carnations should be rich, rather porous with good drainage, and the plants should be given direct sunshine to do well. They are easily grown from seeds which can be sown this month for the next season's blooming.

ABOUT SOOT.

SOOT is a material often recommended as a fertilizer, also as an insect destroyer. It is mostly obtained from chimneys and boiler tubes. Wood-soot is considered more effective than coal-soot. When burned, a portion of the fertilizing element is driven off, while the remainder consists of various minerals, as calcium, magnesia and sodium in combination with phosphorus and sulphuric acid. The chief fertilizing element, however, is ammonia in some form, either as a sulphate or chloride, and this greatly stimulates and promotes the growth and development of the plants to which the soot is applied. It is usually worked into the surface soil and allowed to reach the roots when the plants are watered.

As an insect remedy it is dusted over the surface soil or upon the affected plants while the dew is on. It is recommended to use instead of Hellebore upon plants attacked by Saw-fly larvæ or slugs, which trouble Roses and Currant bushes. It is also a remedy for Turnip Flea, which often affects young plants of Sweet Alyssum. A whitewash made with strong soot tea, some clay, flowers of sulphur and soft soap, is used to overcome the Red Spider, where greenhouse walls become infested with the mite. It will thus be seen that soot is valuable to the gardener, and should be secured wherever it is possible to obtain a supply without much expense.



Budding Roses.—Roses are usually budded in August, when the bark will separate readily from the wood. A cross cut is made on the north side of the stalk, then a slit downward one half inch or more, and a short slit above. A bud is then taken from the plant you wish to propagate, making a sloping cut downward, beginning one fourth inch above the bud and sloping down one half inch below the bud. Do not remove the leaf-stem until the bud is inserted. After loosening the bark, shove the bud down and secure it by lapping the bark over, then wrap a bit of bast-bark or cloth around it to hold the bark and bud firmly. In three weeks loosen the wrapping and re-wrap the stalk. The bud will not push out until next season, but will become attached to the stalk and ready for growth the following spring.

Cape Jasmine.—Cape Jasmine or *Gardenia florida*, is hardy at the South but must be grown in a pot at the North. It will usually thrive under the same treatment as is given Chinese Hydrangea.

CHILDREN'S LETTER.

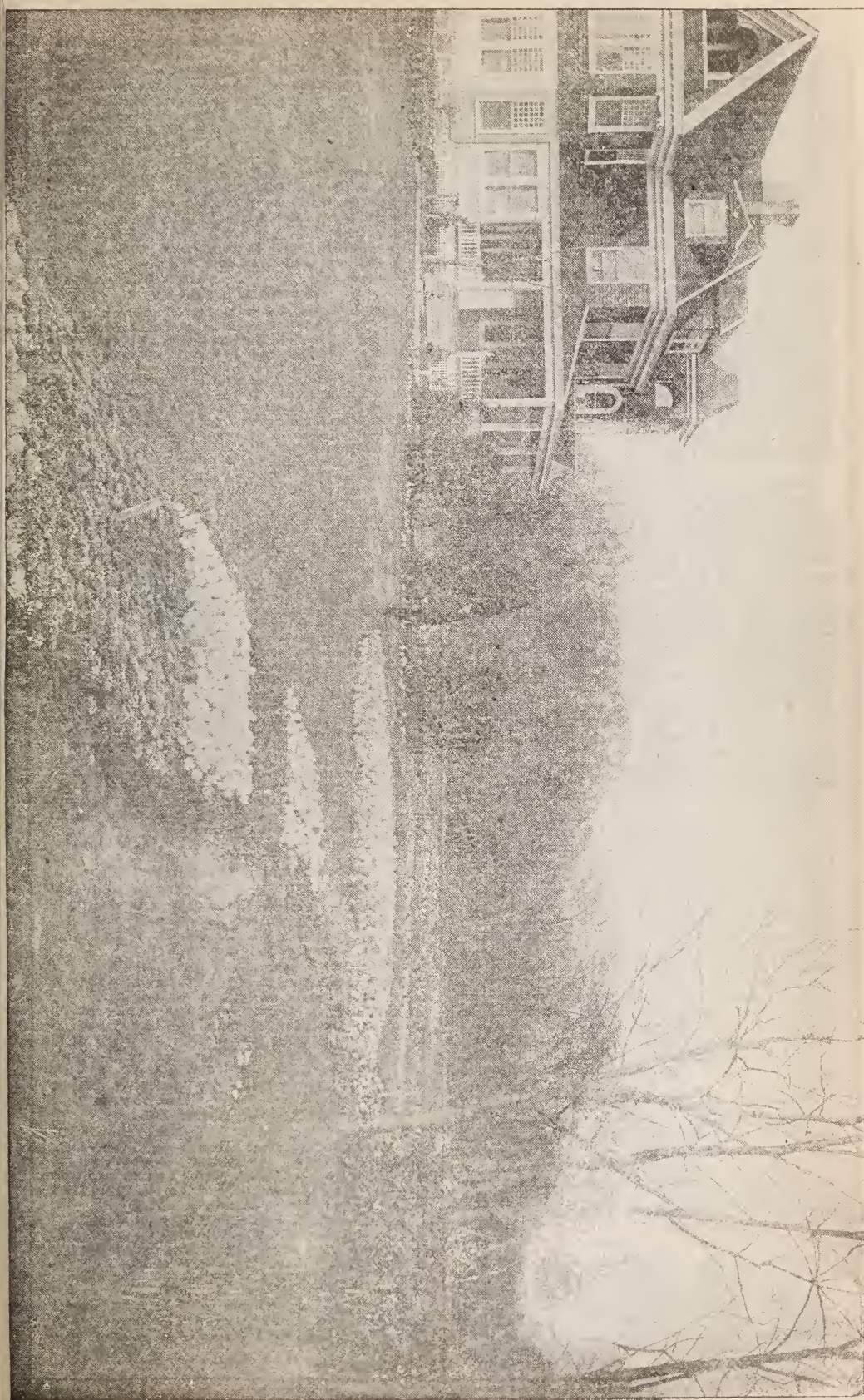
MY DEAR CHILDREN:—On the opposite page you will find a large engraving of the Editor's residence, when the Hyacinths and Tulips were in bloom, and the Editor himself standing by the large Hyacinth bed. The shrub to the right is the double-flowering Lilac, in full bloom. Many of the trees had not yet donned their foliage. At the rear you will notice a fringe of large trees and shrubs which grow upon the river bank. The three lower windows to the left are in the library at the home, and those immediately above are in the Editor's room. The views from the porch, the tower and the various balconies are of beautiful landscapes, embracing fields, forests, winding streams and adjacent villages with their church spires. The pleasant summer evenings are often spent by the Editor in his boat upon the river where he can enjoy and study nature at his leisure. How happy he would be if his little friends could be with him during these evening excursions, as the

youthful mind is always interested in Nature, and nothing would be more enjoyable to him than to call attention to the various insects, animals, plants, flowers, and trees, which are found growing profusely along the winding stream.

Several years ago I invited my young friends to picnic with me at the spring on the river bank, going there by boat. The little

picture here given is one the artist prepared of that occasion. Today the banks of the river are equally as beautiful, and the spring water is as clear and cold as ever. The birds nest and sing among the branches of the overhanging trees, the plants and shrubs and vines and trees bloom freely in their season as usual, lading the evening zephyrs with their sweet perfume. The owls, the frogs and insects make the twilight air resonant with their curious medley. For ages, perhaps before the wild Indian pushed his canoe along the clear waters of this lovely stream, these scenes and voices in the plant and animal kingdoms, returned every growing season and, doubtless, fulfilled their mission. Every little plant, with its flowers, large or small, every shrub and tree, and every living creature from the tiniest insect to the biggest quadruped, has its place in the economy of nature. Shall we not then keep our eyes and ears open to the things around us, and thus improve our mind and heart from day to day, and enjoy more and more the life with which God has endowed us. Sincerely your friend,

La Park, Pa., June 25, 1912. The Editor.



From Pennsylvania.—Every month that your little Floral Magazine comes I like it better. We are getting to be real good friends, for I have only taken it a little while. But I keep the numbers all bound together and close at hand every day, so when I sit down to rest I can always find something interesting to read.

I want to pat Mrs. Mary M. Burk and Molly-Betty on the shoulder, for I too, am a farmer's wife, and I enjoy it, too. There is no place I could ever enjoy myself as I can on the farm. I was raised on a farm, and when away from it I am as a fish out of water. I wonder how many of the sisters have to help in the vegetable garden, as well as their flower garden? I do, and I like it just as well.

I would like to ask if any of the sisters have a Pansy Geranium? I would like to exchange slips of other Geraniums for it. It has leaves similar to Mary Washington Geranium, but the blossoms are like a Pansy. I would also like to exchange for a Hoya Carnosa. Last winter was very severe, and I lost every house plant. So this spring I am trying again to get some more, as I believe in the old saying—"If at first you don't succeed try, try again." I have had fine luck so far this spring starting seeds. I am raising my house plants from seeds. Good luck and best wishes to the whole of Mr. Park's family.

A Contented Farmer's Wife.

Potter Co., Pa., May 8, 1912.

From North Carolina.—Mr. Park:—I cannot find words to express my gratitude to you for your Floral Magazine. I prize it next to my Bible and good religious literature. I dearly love flowers and poetry, and often commit poems to memory. I am glad indeed to see you taking a stand against tobacco, which is a great curse to our land and country. We all know that it is a filthy, useless and an expensive habit, and poisonous, too. I know some ministers who use tobacco and then preach "decent chewing," to their congregation. But what does God's word say: "Cleanse yourselves from all filthiness of the flesh and spirit, perfecting holiness in the fear of God." "Whatsoever you do, do all to the glory of God." Now, no one ever filled his system with poisonous nicotine by chewing, smoking or the use of snuff for God's glory. It is a disgusting habit, and should not be indulged in by anyone, much less by a professed Christian.

Robeson Co., N. C. Mrs. Floyd F. Townsend.

From Indiana.—Dear Flower Folks: I move that we all stand up and take off our hats to our editor for banishing all undesirable advertisements from the Magazine, and I, for another, will send him at least one new subscription. If every reader would do the same, it would, in a measure, compensate him for the loss he sustains. If you can get no time to make up a club, kindly send it to some friend who loves flowers. That is the way it first came to me. We need clean, wholesome literature for the home. I do enjoy the letters from all parts of the country. It clearly shows how many homes it enters. The Floral Magazine is a welcome guest twelve times every year. I hope the war on tobacco may never cease; then we may save our boys, if not the men, from this pernicious evil, not to mention the filthiness and discomfort it brings into our homes.

Wheatland, Ind., March 12, 1912.

From Arizona.—I take a deep interest in your little Magazine, with its hints and information on floriculture. You may think that here in Arizona we cannot raise anything nice, but we have flowers, fruits, and vegetables that rival, and, in many cases, are superior to those of California and other States of the Union.

Tombstone, Arizona.

Fenton Smith.

Taking Life.—It has been proven that it is not necessary for man to have meat in order to live. How glorious to think that we can live, and let live, not only man, but the lower animals, which enjoy life as much as we do, can feel safe around us. Then, and then only, can we truly keep the commandment "Thou shalt not kill."

Washington Co., Ark.

Annie E. Nordlind.

CATS AND BIRDS.

Mr. Park:—Please find enclosed an excellent article I copied from "The Farmer's Guide." It positively makes my heart sick to see right within two hundred feet of my home the terrible rate with which cats are annihilating our feathered friends. Only a few years ago, I had but to put up a nesting box and it was inhabited in a few days by a songster. People have kept moving into our suburbs, bringing with them their cats. I have had the sorrow of witnessing those same cats destroying my little mother song-birds when they started out at dawn to provide insect food for their little ones. Today we can hear only the "chip chip" of the sparrow. They increase in numbers at such a rate, even cats can't do away with them.

Chicago, Ill.

Martha W. Barrows.

SAVE THE BIRDS.

I wish to speak a few words on protecting our birds. It has been claimed on good authority, that if our birds were all exterminated, in a few years insects would increase so immensely as to eat every green thing on the face of the earth.

Now I have a word for the boy with his little rifle. Do not kill the birds. (Birds are our friends.) Our law makes it a misdemeanor to kill any song-bird and subjects the one convicted, to a fine of not more than \$25. Better use your rifle on the CAT, yes, by all means, I would that every cat in the United States were exterminated, and I am not alone in this desire, for every one who has investigated knows that "the peaceful" in daytime house cat is one of the worst enemies of birds we have. It is an actual fact that the cat will destroy on an average of twenty birds per night during the nesting season.

When I was a child, I loved the cat, like all children love fire crackers, toy pistols, etc., until they find themselves in danger of injury. But when the merit is lost, then love ceases. Considering the fact, that the cat being a destroyer of our valuable birds, a harbinger of and an active carrier of deadly disease germs of all kinds, is it not about time that we petition legislature to enact a law that will eventually exterminate this medieval pet from our modern civilization. There are a few people who sincerely believe in the cat as a destroyer of mice. But one good mouse trap possesses more efficiency in its capacity than a dozen cats.

Washington Co., Ind.

D. W. Callahan.

MAGAZINE APPRECIATED.

Mr. Park:—Your Floral Magazine grows better each month. I find it invaluable in floriculture, and have had much better success with my plants since taking it. Blanche A. Wheatley.

Jefferson Co., W. Va., Feb. 1912.

Mr. Park:—Among the many periodicals for which I am a subscriber, there is none quite as complete as yours, and I am sure that all the readers will bear me out in this statement. I cannot count the times when I have resorted to its pages for helpful instruction. If I am at a loss to know what to do for a plant, or just how to treat seeds to get good results, I am sure to find the desired information in Park's Floral Magazine.

Cumberland Co., N. J., Feb. 10, 1912.

Mr. Park:—The Children's Letter in the February number of your Magazine is worth the year's subscription, to say nothing of the whole lot of other benefits. I am doing all I can to advance the circulation, and place it regularly in the many homes where it should enter.

Howard Co., Md., Feb. 14, 1912. Mrs. S. J. Daniels.
[Note.—Since excluding the medical advertisements very many of my friends have been soliciting subscriptions, and sending in large clubs. I always appreciate these favors, as well as the kind expressions concerning the Magazine itself.—Ed.]

Mr. Park:—I enjoy every word in your Floral Magazine, and of course find it a source of much pleasure. I hope soon to send you another subscription.

Merrimac Co., N. H., March 26, 1912.



From Maryland.—Dear Mr. Park:—I have just finished reading my last copy of the Magazine, which, as usual, I enjoyed very much. In fact, it is so much for the money that I consider it as a gift. As I notice in every issue of your Magazine one or more letters relating to birds and their protection, I'd like to show my appreciation of the good work that I feel sure the letters accomplish. Feeling that an interest in the subject is the first step in bird protection, I beg you to give me room enough to state a few facts that I trust will prove interesting. To me there is nothing more beautiful than the song of a bird, yet that is but a small part of their beauty, considered as a whole. For the dulllest plumage is wonderful in its delicate construction and symmetry; and there are few birds that are not beautiful in the extreme, if one but has the eye with which to see the beauty wrought by that most wonderful of artists, Nature.

A prominent ornithologist estimates the number of birds per acre as five (which is considered conservative); hence the number of insect-eating birds for the United States reaches the astonishing number of twelve billion. It has been found by the examination of the stomachs of numerous birds that the average daily fare of a bird is 100 insects; and as 120,000 average insects fill a bushel measure there are nearly ten million bushels of insects consumed daily by our birds. Granting that this estimate is good for only about six months, there is at least half as many eggs and larvae eaten during the remainder of the year. Thus we find that two and one-half billion (2,500,000,000) bushels of insects are consumed by birds every year. Assuming that 120,000, or one bushel of insects, will do damage to the extent of one dollar, we are then able to arrive at some idea of the economic value of our birds. And if our birds do not appeal to you as a thing of beauty, with their winning ways and their beautiful songs and plumage, they are at least worthy of your consideration, if regarded solely from the standpoint of "dollars and cents." Many of us could learn some valuable lessons from our little feathered friends, and I regret that there is not more interest shown in them. I believe that those who study Nature for the love of Nature are our best people. And how much there is to learn! There is a beautiful spot along the Potomac that is a favorite haunt of mine, to which I often go after a hard day's work. I walk the two miles for the rest it affords me. It is secluded and seldom frequented by anyone except myself, yet I find lots of company there always, for in the nesting season it is literally alive with birds, many of which remain all winter, as the place is sheltered on the north by a steep mountain, and is a veritable jungle of trees and shrubs that afford a good shelter throughout the winter. I have often visited the place in the dead of winter, and upon entering the woods am always greeted by the beautiful Cardinals or Red Birds, which remain throughout the season. In this piece of woods, in a space of two hundred yards, I found thirty-two Wood Thrushes' nests. In this haunt we find the beautiful Red-bud or Judas tree, the beautiful wild Apple or American Crab, the Paw Paw and Goosefoot Maple, side by side. There is a great variety of wild flowers also, and it would be hard indeed for a lover of Nature to visit that spot without learning something new. Cumberland, Md., Nov. 13, 1911. J. W. Breeden.

To Prevent Bird-killing.—Mr. Park: You will be glad to know that I have belled my cat. Last summer she caught a bird, much to my surprise and



regret, for I had put chickens only a day or two old in the nest with her and her kittens, and she cuddled them for hours at a time. This spring I have attached to her collar a little bell like those sometimes worn by terriers and pug dogs. In this way I hope to give the birds warning of her proximity. Adella F. Veazie.

Several years ago a visitor came to our home and instead of coming to our door and ringing the bell, he thought he'd come by the way of the chimney. For several nights there was a queer noise in the chimney of Irene's and Dimple's room, which kept them awake, but finally one night out flew the flue cap and Mr. Owl came in, and flying over to the curtain pole, sat and looked around with his big, round eyes, as much as to say, "Hello Girls." The next day a box-cage was made for our guest, but when we tried to get him to eat, nothing on the bill of fare would suit him. I enquired at a bird store what I should feed an Owl, and was informed that an Owl cared for nothing but live mice, and I was not long in deciding what to do, for if I had to take my spare time in furnishing live mice for Mr. Owl, I'd have no time left to write. So, taking the box-cage to the front porch and opening the prison door, the Owl flew to the first tree about ten feet away, then gave a screech and flew off for good, feeling glad to be released and with a good appetite after a two days fast for as many mice as might come his way.



Albert E. Vassar.

St. Louis, Mo.

Nature's Gentle Ministrations.—Dear Mr. Park: The little article, "Nature's Lessons," in the October number of the Floral Magazine, found a very deep response in my heart. I, too, grieved so deeply when the dear mother I had so loved was called away to the "home of many mansions." For a time it seemed that nothing could be beautiful to me again, I missed her so! But, bye and bye, like the writer of "Nature's Lessons," I seemed to find her love and tenderness in all of Nature's manifold beauties and gentle ministrations. Soon after dear mother went away from the old home, I spent some time in Florida, that lovely land of soft blue skies, of sunshine, and of flowers. I remember how, at times, I seemed to see her smile again in the sweet sunbeams, and see her gentle eyes look out at me from the soft blue Violets gathered for me by dear children's hands; and often I seemed to hear her voice in the soft, sweet murmur of the wind, and thus the dear mother seemed no longer so far away. And now, at times, when I walk in the old garden paths, when the sweet flowers are in bloom that she loved and tended in the past, she seems so near I can see her face again in the flowers around me, and hear her speak to me again, and in that wise, good way that always soothed, and inspired to all things good and true. Something akin, too, to the sweet faith she tried to teach us, steals softly into the yearning heart; the faith that made her life so beautiful and good on earth, and crowned it for the fair eternal years on the peaceful shore where she now dwells, and waits for us, and where we hope to meet her again, when our earthly life is over. Hannah A. Selzer.

Summit Co., O., Nov. 14, 1911.

MAGAZINE APPRECIATED.

Mr. Park:—I appreciate your Floral Magazine more the more I read it, and consider it quite helpful. Mrs. L. B.

Doniphan, Mo.

Mr. Park:—Your Floral Magazine came duly to hand, and I feel I must congratulate you upon its dainty appearance. It is a great satisfaction, too, to miss those patent medicine advertisements. I assure you the Magazine is a little classic, clean and interesting, and a joy to have about. L. Thompson.

New York City, N. Y., Mar. 17, 1912.

Say, Mamma dear, why don't you smoke,
And spit and chew like Pa?
If right for him it is for you,
Now don't you think so, Ma?
"If he should see me with a pipe,
I know he'd really groan;
He'd run away this very night,
Or drive me off from home."

I often hear my Papa say,
A pattern he would be;
I wonder if he thinks of you,
Or ever thinks of me.
He prays, "Oh, Lord do make me right,
Yes, ever right and true."
Now does the Lord come down and help
My Pa to smoke and chew?

Now, if He does, it must be right;
Yes, right, for you and me;
How can Pa ever blame us, Ma,
'Tis more than I can see.
I notice when our preacher's here,
Pa hides his pipe away;
And would he do that all the time,
If Jesus came to stay?

"Ah, Jesus would not smoke or chew
Before you, little man;
And yet, there are some preachers do,
I don't see how they can."
They often tell me to be good,
To always do the right;
And be as good away from home,
As when I'm in their sight.

If I should smoke and chew like Pa,
Would such men fill my pipe,
And then kneel down and pray like this:
"Help Johnny to do right?"
So many things perplex me, Ma,
I truly cannot see,
Why things are right for Papa dear,
And not for you and me.

"One thing for me I know is right,
To never smoke or chew;
And what is right for me, dear boy,
Is also right for you.
Now, don't say much of dear old Pa,
Or dear old Uncle Will;
For God hath said of filthy folks,
'Let them be filthy still!'"

Note.—Mr. Park:—I should be pleased to see this poem in your dear little Magazine. It is written from facts, as my Pa both smokes and chews, and prays as told in the poem.—C. E. M., Caroline Co., Md.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

Dear Mr. Park:—I received the first copy of your Magazine and am delighted with it. I am thirteen years old and walk a mile to school. I like country life, as I am fond of animals and flowers.
Mary Kimmel.

Lebanon, Ind.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a school girl eleven years old, and live in the country. We take your Magazine, and I am always glad when it comes. I love to read the letters the little boys and girls write. I have a flower garden of my own this summer.
Lillian Litwiller.

Ithaca, Mich.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a little boy 11 years old, and I want to tell you of my pets. I have a fine Billy goat named Billy. I can ride or drive him. My brother made me a cart, so I can hitch him up and drive. I also have two big dogs, one a fine Shepherd, and the other a cur. I help my brother tend the stock. I can milk cows or do the feeding. I go to school and am in the third grade.
Theo. Galenus.

Grand Chain, Ill.

Dear Mr. Park:—My father receives your Magazine regularly. I have two brothers and five sisters. I have a pet cat and banty hen, and have many pleasant moments in play. We have an organ and a talking machine. We all love music. I can operate the talking machine, but cannot play the organ. I like to read the children's letters, and I wish all who write letters everything good in life.
Marion Dukeman.
Jan. 28, 1912.

Rose Fungus.—Mr. Park: I enclose a leaf of a Rose I purchased in the spring which, you will notice, is troubled with a fungus. I first set it in a pot and afterwards transferred it to the ground. It has not grown. How shall I treat it?—A. B. H., Ohio.

Ans.—Strip the plant of every leaf and cut off the top near the ground, leaving but three or four buds to develop. Burn all the leaves and trimmings and apply some quicklime and sulphur to the surface soil, shade by placing a shingle at the southwest side of the plant, and in a short time you will find that the plant will make a healthy growth and bloom.

Plants Named.—Mr. Park: I enclose here-with specimens for names. No. 1 has white flowers with ternate leaves and the flowers are succeeded by dense, upright racemes of white seeds with dark spots. No. 2 is a vine, bearing a dense head of green flowers succeeded by black berries. The leaves are heart-shaped and there are tendrils to the base of the stem. These plants grow in my wild garden and were transplanted from the woods.—"Bittersweet," Defiance Co., Ohio.

Ans.—No. 1 is *Actea alba*, a near relative of *Actaea spicata*, which bears red berries. Both are interesting on account of the beauty of their berries. No. 2 is *Smilax herbacea*, commonly known as Carrion Flower, because of its ill-scented flowers. It is a pretty, free-growing vine, common in shady places, and is interesting as well as handsome in appearance. The plants are readily started from seeds.

Bermuda Oxalis.—Mr. Park:—My Bermuda Oxalis is in a small tin box on a window bracket, and the stems hang down eighteen inches. It blooms quite well, but not as freely as some that grow more upright. The soil may be too rich, and, perhaps, I did not have the right variety. Can you tell me something about it?—Mrs. J. M. Rowland, Madison Co., Iowa.

Ans.—The Bermuda Buttercup Oxalis is a robust variety of *Oxalis lutea*, the stem being longer, and the flowers larger than of the other species. The growth varies according to the richness of the soil and the situation. As a rule, a moderately rich, sandy soil promotes free blooming, and is the most satisfactory as a potting compost for this Oxalis. Some persons prefer *Oxalis lutea* to the Buttercup Oxalis, because of its dwarfer growth and the greater freedom of its bloom. If some attention is paid to the soil and situation, however, there need be no complaint as to the growth or blooming of the Buttercup variety.

Foxglove.—I have a Foxglove, blooming, that measures seven feet high. Is this unusual? This is my first experience with this flower.—Mrs. E. H., Whatcom Co., Wash., May 23, 1912.

Ans.—Foxglove, like the Canterbury Bell, usually develops in size growing according to the richness of the soil and the favorable conditions under which it is grown. It is not uncommon, however, for the Foxglove to reach a height of seven feet.

Obeliscaria.—Mr. Editor:—I want to enquire about a plant which has disappeared from catalogues. It was called Obeliscaria. I never saw anything but the picture, but have been wondering lately if it might not have been a species of *Rudbeckia* or Cone Flower.—A. F. V., Maine.

Ans.—Some German seedsmen offer seeds of *Obeliscaria pulcherrima*, describing it as an annual. The modern botanists, however, class Obeliscaria under *Rudbeckia*, as also *Echinacea* and some other things. In Park's Floral Guide, on page 29, it is described and seeds offered at 3 cents per packet. The flowers are golden yellow, with drooping rays, quite showy.

Cyclamen.—Mr. Park:—I have some Cyclamen bulbs two years old that I raised from seeds. They all bloomed finely this winter. What I want to ask you is, will they run out, and the blossoms become smaller as the bulbs become older, and should I sow more seeds in order to keep up the supply? My husband thinks these Cyclamen flowers are the finest I have.—Mrs. J. M. Rowland, Madison Co., Iowa.

Ans.—Young Cyclamen last for several years and produce satisfactory flowers. It is true, however, that the younger plants produce the finest flowers, and it is always well to sow a few seeds annually in order to keep up the supply of blooming plants. You are not likely to get a surplus of Cyclamen, as the old bulbs deteriorate, and should be discarded after they have bloomed for a few years.

PICK THEM OUT

5 Plants 25 Cts., 11 Plants 50 Cts., 23 Plants \$1.00. Carefully Packed, Mailed, Postpaid. Safe Arrival Guaranteed.

I OFFER a large collection of plants and shrubs for the window and garden or lawn, at a uniform price, and hope to receive orders from many of my friends this season. The plants are all in good condition. Many are valuable, and worth more than I ask, but I include them to keep the price uniform. Kindly look over the list this month and make up an order for yourself and friends. One plant alone 10 cents.

Special Club Offer. For an order amounting to \$2.00 I will mail 46 plants, your selection from the list, and with them will send the following splendid collection of named Chinese Pæonies:

- Pæony Humea Carnea**, extra fine, brilliant light red.
Lady Eleanor Bramwell, silvery rose, splendid.
Boule de Nieve, white, edged carmine, exceedingly beautiful.
President Roosevelt, new, very handsome, glowing red.
Duke of Wellington, soft primrose, extremely beautiful.
Snowball, white, very full and handsome.

Any one of these Pæonies will be mailed for 10 cents, or the lot for 50 cents; or the collection (6 roots) will be included with any order for \$2.00 worth of plants sent me before the 10th of August.

If you wish a subscription to Park's Floral Magazine included, please add 10 cents for one year, 25 cents for 3 years, or 50 cents for 6 years, and state when you wish the subscription to begin.

July is a good month to buy and pot or bed plants. Please do not delay ordering. See your friends and make up a club at once. Why not get up a club order of \$2.00 worth and get the collection of Pæonies free? Address **GEO. W. PARK, LaPark, Lanc. Co., Pa.**



PÆONIES.

Window Plants.

Abutilon, in variety
 Mesopotamicum
Acacia Lophantha
 Lophantha speciosa
Achania malvaviscus
Achyranthus, Gilsoni
 Emersoni, carmine
 Lindenl, red
 Note.—All of the Achyranthus are handsome, easily grown foliage plants for the porch in summer or the window in winter.
Ageratum, white
 Stella Gurney, blue
 Note.—The Blue Ageratum will stand the hottest sun when bedded out, and blooms profusely all summer. It will also bloom well in pots in a sunny window in winter.
Alonsoa myrtifolia
Alstroemeria aurantiaca
Alternanthera, red
 Golden
Alyssum, sweet, double
Amomum Cardamomum
Anomatheca cruenta
Anthericum variegatum
Lilium, major
Antholyza mixed
Arum cornutum
Asparagus Sprengeri
 Blampiedi
 Plumosus nanus
 Plumosus robustus
 Decumbens
 Common Garden
 Note.—I offer fine plants of **Asparagus Sprengeri**, a lovely basket and vase plant. It has splendid delicate foliage, and often sprays three feet long.
 Basil, sweet, bush, green
Begonia, in variety
 Fuchsioides
Begonia, Tuberosus, Fringed
 red, white, rose, yellow and salmon
 Tuberosus, Double, seven colors, white, rose, yellow, salmon, flesh, crimson and scarlet
Begonia Rex, Clementine, one of the most beautiful and easily grown of the Rex class. Fine plants.
Bougainvillea glabra
Browallia speciosa, blue
Bryophyllum calycinum
Cactus, Opuntia variegata
Cereus, Queen of Night

Catceolaria scabiosaefolia
Calla, spotted-leaf
 Nana compacta
 Little Gem
Campanula Carpathica
Campanula fragilis
 Note.—A charming little pot or basket Campanula. (See May Magazine, page 61, for illustration and description.) It is much used in Europe, and always admired. Flowers blue, in abundance.
Carex Japonica
Carnation, Chabaud
Cestrum laurifolium
 Chinese Primrose in sorts
Chrysanthemum Frutescens, white and yellow
Chrysanthemum s, show varieties
 Dr. Enguehard, pink
 Golden Glow, fine yellow early
 Glory of the Pacific, pink
 J. K. Shaw, pink
 Garza, white, fine single
 Yellow Chadwick
 Silver Wedding
 J. Nonin, white
 Robt. Halladay, yellow, early
 Maj. Bonnafon, yellow
 Mrs. H. Weeks, fine white
 October Sunshine
 Golden yellow, fine one
Cineraria stellata
Cobaea scandens, vine



Coleus, Fancy mixed
 Anna Pfitzer, yellow
 Beckwith Gem
 Carmine Glow
 Chicago Bedder
 Fire-bran
 Jno. Pfitzer, red
 Her Majesty
 Mottled Beauty
 Ruby
 Sensation
 South Park Gem

Coleus, Golden Bedder
 Trailing
 Fancy mixed
 Surprise
 Verschaffelti
 Commelyna sellowiana
Crape Myrtle, Pink
Crassula cordata
Cuphea Platycentra
 Miniata, white, rose, red
 Note.—Cuphea platycentra is the segar flower, rich scarlet, tipped black and white. It blooms freely either bedded out, or in a pot in the window.
Cyclamen Emperor Wm.
 James Prize
 Album, White
 Unversum
 Mt. Blanc, White
 Violaceum
 Note.—I offer fine young plants of **Cyclamen**; properly grown during summer they will bloom well the coming winter.
Cypella Herbertii



Cyperus alternifolius
Cyrtopodium acaule
 Note.—I can now supply strong plants of this superb hardy Orchid. Better order when I have a supply.
Daisy, Marguerite, white
 Yellow
Dolichos lignosus
Dracena indivisa, vine
 Egg Plant, N. Y. Purple
Eranthemum pulchellum
Erythrina crista galli
Eucalyptus Marginata
 Resinifera
Citriodora, fragrant
 Gunni
Eucomis punctata, bulbous
Eupatorium riparium
 Serrulatum
Euphorbia splendens
 Note.—This is the Crown of Thorns. The plants are

thorny, and bear lovely waxy carmine clusters in winter. Sure to bloom.
Ferns in variety
 Whitmanii
 Woodwardia
Ferraria Canariensis
Grandiflora alba
Pavonia speciosa
 Note.—These are known as Tigrisidias in some catalogues. They are splendid bulbous plants, and a little bed is never without flowers. Twelve plants, all colors, 50 cents.
Ficus repens, climber
Fuchsia in variety.
 Black Prince
 Elm City
 Gloire des Marches
 Speciosa
 Trophee
Geranium, Zonale, single
 White, Rose, Pink, Scarlet, Crimson
 Double White, Rose, Pink, Scarlet, Crimson
 Ivy-leaved, Rose, Scarlet, Crimson
 Rose-scented, Nutmeg
 Balm, Fern-leaved, Mrs. Taylor, Oakleaf
 Distinction
Grandiflorum
Grevillea robusta
Guava, common
Cattleyana
Heliotrope, white
 Light blue
 Dark blue
Heterocentron album
Hibiscus, Peach Blow
 Scarlet
Hydrangea hortensis
Impatiens, Holsti coccinea
 White, red eye
 Sultani, Queen Charlotte
 King Albert
 Ivy, Irish or parlor
 Note.—The Irish or Parlor Ivy will grow in dense shade, and is a good vine to festoon a room, or to cover a wall that is always hidden from the sun. It is of rapid growth.
Jasmine, Gracillimum
Grandiflorum
 Revolutum
Justicia sanguinea
Kenilworth Ivy
 Note.—I offer fine plants of this Ivy. For baskets or vases in a window or place

entirely excluded from direct sunlight it is unsurpassed. It droops charmingly over the side, and blooms freely. It is also good for carpeting a bed of Gladiolus or other plants.



Lantana
Jaune d'Or
Leo Dix
Hackett's Perfection
White
Weeping
Toisen d'Or
Aurora

Note.—The Lantana is a choice out-door plant for the south, as it does well in sand and bright sun, and blooms continuously. I offer a fine collection. At the North it does well bedded out in summer, and is also an elegant pot plant. Lavender, Herb, true, hardy Lobelia, Emperor William Royal Purple Hambergia
Note.—Lobelias are lovely plants for baskets or for bracket pots. L. Hambergia is the new sort so highly praised for its beauty. Lophospermum scandens Mackaya Bella Malva capensis Mandevillea suaveolens Maurandya, vine Mexican Primrose Mesembrianthemum Grandiflorum

Ice Plant
Mimosa, Sensitive Plant Mimulus Moschatus comp. Muehlenbeckia repens
Note.—This is a rare and graceful little plant for a basket or bracket pot. Easily grown.
Myrtus communis Nasturtium, double yellow Nicotiana affinis, white Affinis, mixed Sanderi, mixed Ophiopogon variegatum Ornithogalum, Sea Onion Othonna Crassifolia Oxalis, Golden Star Arborea floribunda, pink Bowei, fine, pink Buttercup, golden Versicolor Lutea, yellow Parrots Feather Passiflora coerulea grandiflora Gracilis Edulus Pepper, Giant Chinese



Pilea Muscosa
Note.—This is a pretty, mossy foliage plant for a pot or basket.

Pittosporum Undulatum Tobira
Primula Obconica, rose Lilac Gigantea, the giant flowering Primrose Chinese, coccinea Lutea, yellow Duchess Striped Rivina humilis Ruellia Formosa Makoyana Salvia Coccinea splendens Roemeriana Alfred Ragineau Splendens, fine for beds. Price \$3.00 per hundred plants. Expressed. Sansevieria Zeylanica
Note.—Sansevieria Zeylanica is a succulent foliage plant, upright and stately in growth, and appears well among other plants. It is of easy culture. Santolina Indica Tomentosa Selaginella Maritima Senecio petasites Smilax Boston Myrtifolia

Note.—Boston Smilax is a lovely vine for a pot trellis. The dew Smilax Myrtifolia is much finer in foliage, and very desirable. Solanum grandiflorum Jerusalem cherry Sollya heterophylla Strobilanthes Anisophyllus Surinam Cherry Swainsonia galegifol. alba Rubra, vine, red Thunbergia fragrans Tradescantia Zebrina Multicolor, beautiful Variegata, green, white Verbenia hybrida Veronica Imperialis Vinca rosea, red Rosea alba, white Variegata, trailing
Note.—Vinca variegata is a superb trailing plant for vases, distinctly variegated green and white. I offer fine plants. Water Hyacinth, aquatic Watsonia, mixed

Hardy Plants.

Acanthus mollis Achillea, Pearl Filipendula Agopodium podagraria
Note.—This is a hardy edging, the compound leaves green with distinct white margin. It makes a lovely border for a bed of Geraniums or other flowering plants. Mailed, 30 plants \$1.00, 100 plants \$3.00. Alisma plantago, aquatic Alyssum Saxatile Anchusa Italica Anemone Whirlwind Pennsylvanica Anthemis Nobilis Kelwayii pumila
Note.—Anthemis Kelwayii pumila has lovely incised foliage and bears a profusion of golden daisy-like flowers. It makes an attractive bed. Apios Tuberosa Antirrhinum, Snapdragon Red, Gold and White Red, White throat Rich Scarlet Romeo Queen Victoria, white Yellow, striped red
Note.—I offer only the New Giant Fragrant Snapdragons in finest varieties. They are splendid plants for beds or pots, and bloom almost continuously when

seeds are not allowed to form. Aquilegia, single, pink, white, purple, yellow Skinneri, scarlet Canadensis, scarlet Coerulea, blue Olympica, blue Helena, blue Double Arabis alpina
Note.—Arabis Alpina is a lovely spring-blooming plant; flowers white, in great profusion. Aralia racemosa Aristolochia, tomentum Armeria maritima Asarum Canadensis Asclepias Tuberosa Atrosanguinea Incarnata, pink Cornuti, pinkish, fragrant Aster, hardy Alpina Arisema, Indian Turnip Balm, sweet herb Baptisia Australis, blue
Note.—This is a fine tenacious perennial with Pea-like foliage and long spikes of exquisite rich purple Pea-like bloom. A plant soon becomes a grand big clump. The flowers are succeeded by curious seed-pods. Bellis, Daisy, Snowball Longfellow, red Delicata, red and white Double Giant, white Rose Blackberry Lily
Note.—This is a fine, tenacious plant of the Iris family; flowers red, spotted, in clusters, succeeded by pretty Blackberry-like fruits. Generally known as Pardenis Chinensis, Bocconia Cordifolia cordata Boltonia Glastifolia Bupthalamum cordifolium Calamus acorus Callirrhoe involucreta Pedata Calystegia pubescens Carnation, Margaret, white Red Yellow Cassia Marilandica Centaurea Montana Cerastium grandiflorum Biebersteinii Chelone barbata, scarlet



Chrysanthemum in variety Hardy Crimson Cineraria Maritima Diamond, silvery foliage Clematis Virginiana Clematis Montana Paniculata Coreopsis Lanceolata Eldorado Crucianella stylosa
Note.—This is a trailing perennial with whorls of handsome narrow leaves, and pretty little red flowers in clusters. Delphinium in variety Chinese Elatum Dianthus, Pink, Baby Barbatus Chinensis Superbus

Note.—The Baby Pink is very free-blooming, and the little flowers are beautiful. Perfectly hardy. Dianthus Deltoides Dicytra eximia Digitalis, Foxglove Dracocephalum Altaense Epimedium grandiflorum Erigeron aurantiaca Erodium Manescavii Eupatorium anagroides Incarnatum, purple Eulalia Zebrina Gracillima

Fragaria Indica, for shade
Note.—Fragaria Indica is a fine Strawberry-like plant with yellow flowers and a crimson fruit that retains its beauty for some time. It is good to carpet the ground in dense shade, and for hanging baskets.

Funkia subcordata grandiflora. Ovata, drooping, lilac Undulata variegata Fortunei, bluish foliage
Note.—Funkia subcordata is the beautiful White Day Lily. F. undulata variegata has elegant striped foliage, and is a superb edging plant. Gaillardia grandiflora, red Grandiflora, yellow, eyed Galega officinalis Genista tinctoria Gentiana Andrewsii Geranium, Sanguineum Maculatum Glaucium flavum tricolor Goodyeara pubescens Hibiscus Crimson Eye Helianthus Maximilianus Multiflorus Rigidus, Dr. Beal
Note.—Helianthus Rigidus, Dr. Beal, is a splendid golden autumn flower, perfectly hardy, and deserving a place in every collection. Helioopsis, Golden Daisy



Hemerocallis Flava Dumortieri, golden Thunbergii, yellow Fulva, orange
Note.—Hemerocallis Dumortieri is the low-growing, free-blooming, early-flowering golden sort, elegant for a border. H. Flava is the fragrant Lemon Lily, blooming later, and H. Thunbergii is similar, but comes still later. All are tenacious and beautiful. Hepatica triloba Hieracium Mantegazzian.
Note.—This is a giant plant; leaves often 5 feet long and 3 feet broad, lacinated; flower stem 10 feet high in good soil bearing an enormous compound umbel of white flowers in autumn. For the background it is well suited and much admired. Hoarhound, Herb Hollyhock, Double Red, White, Pink Sulphur Houstonia coerulea Hyacinthus candicans Hydrangea arborescens Hypericum Moserianum Iris, German Blue May Queen Rosy Queen

Iris Florentine, white
Blue, also Purple
Ash Gray
Cream-white
Gold and Brown
Mme. Chereau
Pallida Dalmatica
Pseudo-acorus yellow
Siberica atropurpurea
Versicolor
Kaempferi
Glorie de Rotterdam
Queen of Blues, blue
Kermesinblanc, red
Mont Blanc, white

Note.—Iris Mme. Chereau is an upright hybrid flag, and makes a glorious display when in bloom: flowers blue and white. Iris Pseudo-acorus has rich yellow flowers, and thrives in damp places, or by the water's edge.
Kudzu vine

Lamium maculatum
Lilium tigrinum
Umbellatum
Elegans
Lily of the Valley, Dutch
German

Linaria vulgaris
Lilium Perenne, blue
Lobelia siphilitica, blue
Lunaria blennis, Honesty
Lychnis coronaria, white, also Crimson
Haageana

Lychnis Chalcidonica red
Lysimachia, Moneywort
Lyttrum roseum
Malva Moschata alba
Moschata rubra, red
Matricaria, Golden Ball
Meconopsis Cambrica
Michauxia campanulata
Moonseed Vine
Myosotis palustris
Semperflorens

Nepeta, Catnip, herb
Eriogonum Lamacianum
Peony, Officialis, red
Chinese, mixed
Chinese, white, seedling
Tenulfolia, red

Note.—This is the Tansy-leaved Peony, bearing bright red single flowers. It is the earliest of Paeonies.
Panicum altaiense
Pansy, mixed
Tufted

Parsley, Beauty of Parterre
Moss-curl

Peas, Perennial, Pink
Flesh, scarlet, and white
Pennyroyal, herb
Peppermint, herb
Petunia marginata
Rosy Morn

Double in four colors
Phalaris, ribbon-grass
Phlox Boule de Feu, scarlet
Boule de Nieve, white
Faust, lilac

Note.—Few flowers are more attractive than flowering Perennial Phlox. They make a gorgeous bed or border. I can supply plants in quantity at \$3.00 per 100, not prepaid.
Phlox maculata

Physalis Franchetti, Chinese Lantern
Pinks, hardy, mixed
Platycodon, White, Blue
Grandiflora

Note.—Platycodon is one of the finest of hardy perennials: flowers large, rich blue or white, showy; plants free and long-blooming. Once started they will almost take care of themselves.

Plumbago, Lady Arpent
Podophyllum peltatum
Pokeweed, Phytolacca
Polygonum multiflorum
Cuspidatum
Polygonatum biflorum
Poppy Perennial

Potentilla formosa
Primula officinalis, yellow
Veris single, hardy
Prunella Webbiana
Pyrethrum, Hardy Cosmos
Ranunculus Acris fl. pl.
Rehmannia angulata
Rhubarb, Victoria
Rocket, Sweet
Rudbeckia, Golden Glow
Purpurea
Purpurea
Sullivanti

Note.—The Rudbeckia's are all very free-blooming and showy. R. purpurea has large purple flowers, and is sometimes called Red Sunflower: the others are golden-flowered.
Sage, Broad-leaved
Sagittaria variabilis
Sanguinaria Canadensis
Salvia Sclarea
Santolina Indica
Saponaria Ocymoides
Officialis

Saxifraga peltata
Sedum, for banks
Acre, yellow
White

Shasta Daisy, Alaska
California

Silene orientalis
Orientalis compacta
Smilacina racemosa
Smilax eclairhata, vine
Snowflake

Spear-mint, herb
Spirea Gladstone, white
Palmeta elegans, lilac
Filipendula
Solidago Canadensis
Star of Bethlehem
Stokesia cyanea



Sweet William, Nigricans

Atrosanguineus
Holborn Glory
Pink Beauty
Pure White
Double White
Dunnett's Crimson
Double Rose
Double, Margined

Note.—Sweet William are grand bedding plants. The rich fragrant flowers are borne in immense clusters.

Symplocarpus foetidus, for bogs, early flowering
Tansy, improved, frilled
Thalictrum, Meadow Rue
Thyme, French

Broad-leaf English
Tradescantia Virginica
Triclrytus Hirta, Toad Lily

Note.—The Toad Lily is flesh-colored with brown spots, and very pretty. It is always admired.

Tritoma Mcowan
Tunica Saxifraga
Typha angustifolia
Valerian, fragrant, white
Scarlet and rose
Verbascum Olympeum
Blattaria

Vernonia noveboracensis
Veronica spicata, blue
Longifolia

Vinca, Blue Myrtle
Viola, Marie Louise
Odorata, blue
Hardy white

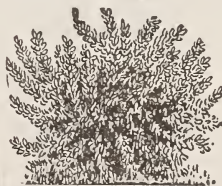
Pedata, early flowering
Violet, hardy blue, fragrant
Wallflower, Winter bloom.

Kewensis
Parisian
Wormwood, silvery herb

Yucca filamentosa
Note.—Yucca filamentosa will grow and bloom in the driest, hottest soil, and is a fine sword-leaved evergreen. Many prefer it for cemetery planting because of its lovely drooping white flowers and tenacity.
Zizania aquatica

Shrubs and Trees.

Abelia rupestris
Ailanthus glandulosa
Akebia quinata, vine
Alnus serrulata
Althea, single
Amorpha fruticosa
Ampelopsis Veitchi
Quinquefolia
Aralia pentaphylla
Artemisia, Old Man
Andromeda arborea
Basket Willow
Benzoin odoriferum



Berberis Thunbergii

Note.—Berberis Thunbergii is a beautiful dense-growing shrub for groups, and decidedly the best plant for a hedge, being hardy, needing hardly any pruning, and lasting for years even under neglect. Fine plants \$3.00 per 100, \$25.00 per 1000.

Bignonia Radicans
Capreolata

Note.—Bignonia radicans is the Trumpet Vine, that bears big clusters of large red flowers during summer and autumn, followed by huge pods that remain on throughout the winter. It has lovely foliage and is a choice hardy vine.

Buckeye, Horse Chestnut
Callicarpa Americana
California Privet
Calycanthus floridus
Praecox grandiflora
Catalpa Kämpferi
Bignonoides
Speciosa

Note.—Catalpa speciosa is a beautiful flowering tree blooming when quite small. The flowers are large and shaped like the beautiful Rehmannia, white with spots, and borne in immense panicles at the tips of the numerous branches: very showy.

Celtis occidentalis
Cercis Canadensis
Celastrus scandens
Cherry, large, red, sour
Cissus heterophylla, vine
Colutea Arborescens
Cornus Sericea
Floridus, Dogwood

Note.—C. Sericea is a native shrub with red stems, blooming in summer, and covered with purple berries in clusters in autumn. C. floridus is the elegant white Dogwood, one of the most beautiful of our flowering native shrubs.

Corylus Americana
Cydonia Japonica
Deutzia gracilis
Crenata fl. pleno

Note.—Deutzia gracilis is a rather dwarf, compact sort, very free-blooming, and very beautiful. It is hardy, and a superb shrub that should be generally

grown. The flowers are pure white, in fine sprays. Dimorphanthus mandshuricus

Diospyrus virginica
Eleagnus angustifolia
Japonica
Eucalyptus, Blue Gum
Gummi, hardy
Euonymus Americana
Euonymus Japonicus
Japonicus variegatus
Forsythia Viridissima
Suspensa (Sieboldii)
Fraxinus excelsa (Ash)
White, also Blue
Genista tinctoria
Gleditsia Sinensis
Triacanthia, Honey Locust
Glycine frutescens
Magnifica
Sinensis

Hickory, Shellbark
Honeysuckle, Hall's hardy
Reticulata aurea
Scarlet trumpet
Note.—Hall's Honeysuckle is a richly fragrant, everblooming hardy vine, excellent for covering a wire fence, or forming a screen; flowers white and cream in great abundance. H. reticulata aurea has lovely golden reticulated foliage, and is gorgeous in autumn.

Horse Chestnut
Ivy, English, green
Abbotsford, variegated
Variegated-leaved
Jasmine nudiflorum
Kalmia latifolia, Laurel
Note.—Kalmia latifolia is the Mountain Laurel, the finest of our native mountain flowers. I offer nice, well-rooted little plants. I cannot always supply these, but have a fine stock now.

Kentucky Coffee Tree
Kerria Japonica fl. pleno
Note.—Kerria Japonica fl. pl. is the double Corchorus Rose, bearing very double golden flowers in abundance during spring and fall.

Koeleruteria paniculata
Ligustrum Ibotum
Note.—This is a beautiful hedge plant, hardy, dense, requiring but little pruning, and very graceful in growth. I can supply nice 2-year plants for a hedge at \$3.00 per hundred, \$25.00 per thousand. It is also a fine summer-blooming plant when grown as a single specimen.

Ligustrum Amoor river
Lilac, white, purple
Josikaea, Japanese Lilac
Liquidamber, Sweet Gum
Liriodendron, Tulip Tree
Mahonia (evergreen)

Maple, scarlet
Sugar, also Cut-leaf
Mulberry, Russian
Old Man, Artemesia
Passiflora coerulea
Paulownia imperialis
Poplar or Tulip tree
Pyrus baccata
Rhamnus Carolinus
Rhodotyus Kerrioides
Rhus aromatica
Rhus Cotinus, Smoke Tree
Ribes, Sweet Currant
Floridum, black.

Note.—The Sweet Currant is a grand hardy shrub. The flowers come early, and are golden yellow in graceful hanging clusters, and deliciously scented. It should be at every home.

Robinia, pseudo-acacia
Decaisneana
Viscosa
Rosa Rubiginosa, Sw. Brier
Rosa Rugosa

Rose, Tennessee Belle
Wichuriana, white
Single, pink, climbing
Lady Gay
Monthly
Hiawatha
Salix, Lucida, Shining W.
Babylonica, Weeping W.
Sambucus, Cut-leaf
Everblooming
Racemosa, red berries
Sambucus Canadensis

Note.—Sambucus is the
Elderberry, and the Ever-
blooming has lovely flow-
ers and fine edible fruit
throughout the season. I
especially recommend it.
Spartium scoparium
Sophora Japonica
Spirea Anthony Waterer
Callosa alba
Reevesii, double
Van Houtte, single

Spirea, Opulifolia
Stephanandra flexuosa
Sugar-berry or Hackberry
Note.—I have fine plants
of this tree, which is fine
for shade in summer, and
in winter is covered with
sugar-berries that are rel-
ished by birds. Botanical
name is *Celtis occidentalis*.
Symphoricarpus
Vulgaris, Indian Currant
Tilia Americana, Linden

Ulmus Americanus, Elm
Alata, Cork Elm
Vitis cordifolia, Frost
Grape
Weeping Willow
White Willow
Willow for baskets
White Walnut
Wistaria Frutescens
Magnifica
Chinese
Yellow Wood, Cladrastis

These Plants, Shrubs and Trees are all well-rooted and in fine condition. I have a full stock now, and can mostly supply anything in the list. This list will be changed monthly, and terms may vary, according to the stock on hand. Tell your friends. Get up a club.

Special This Month.—I have a surplus of the beautiful Iris Madam Chereau, considered by many the finest Iris in cultivation, and will add one plant gratis to every 25 cent order received this month. Or, if you order 50 cents worth I will add two Iris; 75 cents worth, three Iris, or \$1.00, three Iris and a plant of the elegant golden Day Lily, *Hemerocallis Dumortieri*.

TULIPS.—For 15 cents I will send Park's Floral Magazine 1 year and 20 Fine Mixed Tulips. The Tulips are ready to mail and can be planted at any time.

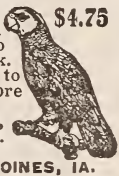
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